view of inducing subscriptions. The design does not present any remarkable features. If the rejected designs had fewer points of value than this, they must have been very indifferent affairs indeed. According to the proposed new arrangement, the organ is to be placed in an apartment on the north side of the building near the east end. The chapel is to be vaulted with stone and the body of it filled with stalls and other sittings.

The old church at Upton, near here, remains in the same deplorable and disgraceful state as it was when we described it.* A sum of money, however, has been promised in the way of subscription, so that we may hope before long to hear of some steps being taken to restore it.

THE NEW COURTS OF LAW.

The report of the select committee appointed to consider the expediency of erecting a building in the neighbourhood of the inns of courts of law, in lieu of the present courts adjoining Westminster Hall, together with the minutes of evidence, is now before us, but from press of matter we can only allude to it briefly at this moment, and must return to it next week. The witnesses examined were Mr. Barry, Mr. R. L. Jones, Mr. William Cadogan, Mr. J. Parkinson, and Mr. R. Maugham. The chief point in it is, the recommendation by Mr. Barry of a site that might be obtained by the clearance of a low neighbourhood between the Strand and Carey-street, a little to the east of St. Clement's Church, and which he justly considers, would of itself, irrespective of the future appropriation of the site, be a great public improvement. The area contemplated would be 700 feet from east to west, and 480 feet from north to south; bounded on the north by Carey-street, on the east by Chancery-lane, on the south by the Strand and Fleet-street, and on the west by Clement's-lane and Plough-court. The actual cost of the site, deducting ground-rents which might be obtained from part of the space let for chambers, is estimated at 258,224*l.*

* See p. 469, *ante*.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES IN ST. PANCRAS.

The committee of the society for establishing these baths and wash-houses have, during the past week, invited inspection of the works in progress. An excellent site has been obtained, both as to extent and situation, consisting of the greater part of the vacant ground at the base of the reservoir of the New River Company, in the Hampstead-road. The directors have generously let the ground at a nominal rent, and offered the necessary supply of water, without charge for the first six months of the society's operations, and afterwards at the lowest possible cost. The space of ground to be occupied is about 7,000 square feet. The entrance is in George-street, leading from the New-road to the Hampstead-road. It is intended to provide thirty single baths (twenty for men, and ten for women), five vapour baths, and two large plunging baths. In the washing department there will be sixty-four washing-tubs, with coppers for boiling such articles as may require it, a drying-room, ironing-board, and irons. To a poor man or woman the charge for a separate cold bath, containing sixty gallons of water, will be one penny, and for a similar bath, warm, two pence. Fresh water and a clean towel will be supplied to each bather. A few higher priced baths, differing only in having more expensive fittings, are to be provided. The use of a double washing-tub, with an ample supply of hot and cold water, of the coppers, drying-room, and ironing apparatus, will be allowed at the rate of one penny for three hours.

The subscriptions amount to about 600*l.*, and it is estimated that an additional sum of 300*l.* will enable the committee to bring a part of the establishment into immediate use. Among the contributors we notice 100*l.* from Lord Southampton, a similar amount from the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, 50*l.* from the Duke of Bedford, and numerous other sums, varying from 25*l.* to ten shillings each.

Railway Balances. — The *Morning Herald* states that Messrs. Masterman and Co., the bankers, have had a million sterling of railway deposits lodged in their hands for some time past.

CARL HEIDELOFF AND GERMAN ARCHITETURE.

The *Art-Union* journal of the present month contains, amongst other valuable matter, an interesting notice of Professor Heideloff's most recent work, "The Architectural Ornaments of the Middle Ages, in the Byzantine and Gothic Styles,"* illustrated by a number of engravings made from the work. By the liberality of the excellent conductor of the journal in question, we are enabled to lay these specimens of German Gothic ornament before our readers; and to close the description of them with a biographical notice of the professor.

Fig. 1 (on p. 472) is a Byzantine ornament over a church gate at Neitsen, in Saxony, and apparently of the eleventh century. It is accompanied by a frieze painted in fresco, and from the same interior—that of the Monastery of the Holy Rood. Ornaments of this kind are very rare in Germany on account of their destruction from frequent coating.

Fig. 2 is a keystone ornament in a vault in St. Sebald's, Nuremberg, representing the cross and the triangle, mystically combined.

Fig. 3 is a fragment of a decorated shelf, of the period of the Hohenstaufen, found in the ruins of the cloisters of the Monastery of Reinhardsbrunn, in Thuringia, three leagues from Gotha. It is in the Byzantine style, as are generally the ornaments of this monastery.

Fig. 4 is a fragment of a frieze, 8 inches high, in a beautiful chapel attached to the monastic church of Alpirspach, upon the Kinzig, built by the Hohenzollern family, a member of which presided over this house as first abbot. This curious ornament is a relic of early German Art.

Fig. 5 is a relief decoration on the outside of the Murrhard Cemetery church. Its richness reminds us of the acroteries of ancient balustres. The relief is about 2¼ inches, and shews the bold and elegant style of the thirteenth century. It is skilfully executed in grey sandstone, and served to fill the arch above a doorway now destroyed.

* Published by Hering and Remington, Regent-street.

BYZANTINE AND GOTHIC ORNAMENTS FROM GERMANY.

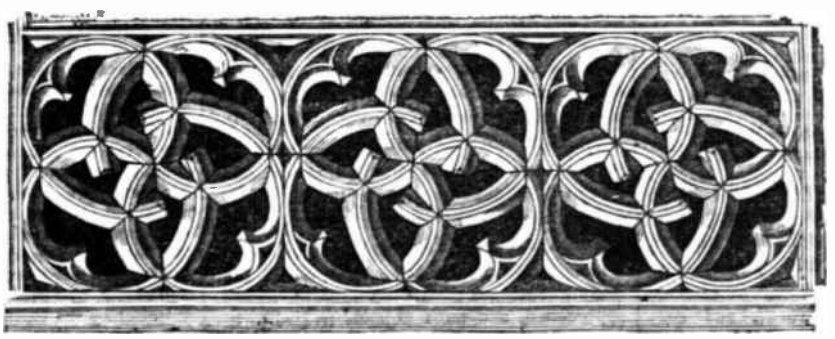

Fig. 11.

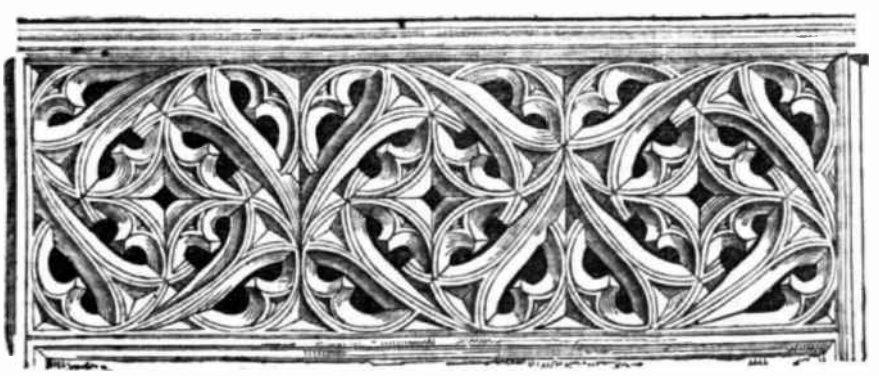

Fig. 12.

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